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BY R. F. MEYERS,

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☞ Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

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☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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☞ Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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☞ Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,
Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
☞ Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Holtus.
Bedford. Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.
Shop at the east end of town, one doo west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.
☞ All guns of my own manufacture warranted.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞ Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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☞ DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
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PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
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Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.
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For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 19, 1862.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—
Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,
F. C. KEAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ

☞ Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

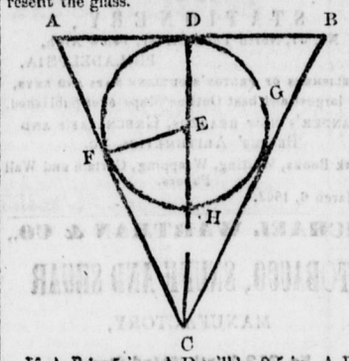
COALMONT, Feb. 14, 1863.

SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.,—

I have just received the "Gazette" of the 13th inst., containing the *wine glass problem*, with your note attached, and to show you that all is right, I herewith give you a solution and a diagram. You certainly know the shape or form of a wine glass. If you do not there are many editors who do. You must be an exception to the general rule. But to the question.

A wine glass 5 inches in diameter and 5 inch in depth is given to ascertain the diameter of a sphere that will displace the greatest amount of water from the glass when dropped therein.

It is evident that the greatest amount of water will be displaced by that sphere which is the *greatest contained* in the cone of the given dimensions. The diameter of which we must proceed to find. Therefore, let the annexed diagram represent the glass.



If A B be 5 in., A D will be 2.5 in., A D C being a right angle triangle, we find the side A C; thus, $2.5 \times 2.5 = 6.25$, and $5 \times 5 = 25$ and $25 + 6.25 = 31.25$, the square root of which is $5.59 = A C$. Again, A D E F being a regular figure, and the angles A D E and A F E being equal, and the sides D E and F E being also equal, because they are radii of the circle D F H G, it follows that the sides A D and A F are also equal. A D is 2.5 inches. A F is also 2.5 inches. If A C be 5.59 inches, and A F 2.5 inches, F C will be $5.59 - 2.5 = 3.54$ inches. Then, by proportion, as C D 5 : D A 2.5 : : C F 3.54 inches = F C 1.770 inches the radius, and $1.770 \times 2 = 3.540$, the diameter required. MAGNET.

☞ We claim to know the form of a wine-glass and are, therefore, no exceptions to the general rule. But we know, too, that *all* wine-glasses are not *conical*. If however we were not assured of this fact, we might be pardoned for suspecting that a wineglass of such extravagant dimensions as Magnet's (5 in. deep and 5 in. in diameter) would also be of an unusual form. The truth is mathematical problems should be worded with mathematical accuracy. If Magnet meant a *conical* wineglass, he should have said a conical wineglass. He cannot presume that his readers will understand him to mean something that he does not say.

This problem is an old acquaintance of ours; and we must do Magnet the justice to say that others before him, have worded it as loosely and bunglingly as he does. Admitting the shape to be conical, there is still another unwarrantable assumption in the solution given by Magnet and by others. They assume that the sphere must be *entirely within the glass*. The problem says no such thing. How do they know that a larger sphere will not displace more water even though it may not sink in the glass so far that its top shall be in the plane of the top of the glass? To make their solution complete the following theorem must be demonstrated: The solidity of the largest sphere that can be cut from any cone is greater than the solidity of any segment of a larger sphere that can be cut from the same cone.

We do not say whether this theorem is true or not, but we do say that Magnet assumes it to be true, and that according to the words of the problem such assumption is entirely unwarrantable.

☞ $56\frac{1}{4}$ and $43\frac{3}{4}$ are not the answers to the ditch question. Our correspondent will please try again.

Solution to Problem Second, of Feb. 13th.

PROBLEM 2.—John's money is $\frac{3}{5}$ of Charles'; and $\frac{3}{4}$ of John's + $33 is = to Charles'; how much has each?

SOLUTION.—If John's money is $\frac{3}{5}$ of Charles', Charles' money must be $\frac{5}{3}$ of John's. And if $\frac{3}{4}$ of John's money + $33 = Charles', $\frac{3}{4}$ of John's money + $33 must $= \frac{3}{5}$ of his money; $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$; which, by the conditions of the question = $33. If $\frac{11}{12} = \$33$, $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{11}$ of $33, or $3, and $\frac{12}{12}$ or John's money is 12×3, or $36. And if John's money is $\frac{3}{5}$ of Charles' $\frac{1}{5}$ of C's $= \frac{1}{3}$ of $36, or = $12, and $\frac{5}{5}$ or Charles' money $= 5 \times 12$ or $60. MATTIE.

☞ The Richmond correspondent of the London Times writes that the North is financially used up—and then directs his employer's agents in New York to remit him his wages in "*greenbacks!*"

☞ During the month of January seven hundred and six soldiers were buried from the hospitals in and around the city of Washington.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

AMBULANCE PARK, NEAR FALMOUTH, Wednesday night, Feb. 4, 1863.

FRIEND MEYERS:

Since my last you have, of course, heard of the late move of the grand army of the Potomac, and how we succeeded. For ten days before we marched the order was countermanded, from time to time; one time it was too cold, then too wet, &c., &c. But last Monday week we were ordered to be in readiness. By 7 o'clock next morning, we were up and had our bacon and crackers in good time; hitched up, and as usual stood until near sun-down. When we started we were hardly fairly on the way, until we halted for the night, in an open field with the "sacred soil" sinking under us, letting us in almost to the knees. Throughout the entire night the rain poured down in torrents; and I can tell you we spent a *rather uncomfortable night*, having nothing but a gum blanket to lie on, and the rain pelting through our shelter tents on us most unmercifully. We got up at daylight, prepared our breakfast—oh! did I say breakfast?—under some difficulty, and tried to start, but before we got out of the field in which we were encamped the artillery stuck in the mud, and as many as twenty horses were hitched to it in order to get it out. As the ambulance train is always in the rear, this detained us, for no little time, which occasioned some swearing among the buzzards, as the "stretcher bearers" are sometimes called. However, at last we reached what the natives called *a pike*. Well, we started on this pike—Jacob-Faithful-like—expecting 'better luck next time;' but the expected luck did not come. It was stick, stick, stick, all the time. On all sides we could see the poor horses at it with all their might, under the lash of their brutal drivers. Artillery, supply trains, ambulances and men, all were "sticking;" I never saw such a community of "stickers" in my life. But the army had to move, and we did it; we tried it, I mean. We got about six miles from our old camp, where we spent ten weeks,—staid in the woods until corduroy roads were made for us to get back, and we had just as nice a time getting back; even the light ambulances, with no load at all, would stick so fast that it took the combined efforts of the aforesaid *buzzards* and the horses to pull out; but we got out at last. It is thought that our movement was one of those grand strategetic demonstrations that some of the red tape gentry *don't* make. The Rebs knew all about it, before we started, and were on the opposite side of the river and, doubtless, well prepared to meet us. Their pickets invited ours over to share their four days rations with them, and I am told that they held up boards inscribed with the following words, which they told our pickets to read:

"BURNSIDE'S ARMY WITH FOUR DAYS RATIONS STICKING IN THE MUD."

For this I cannot vouch, but it seems to be the common rumor. It must be confessed, however, that it was a sticking time all around; so much so that the pontoon boats were only brought here to-day. It was said at first that they were burned, on account of our not being able to get them back, but they are all within sight and great ponderous things they are, loaded on wagons made expressly for their transportation. A train of fifty of them made quite a long string. We have no idea how soon we will have to make use of them again. But among the men I do not think there is much impatience, particularly not as to going into Fredericksburg, at least under such circumstances as our former trip. But when the "On to Richmond" party gets to howling again, and the "powers that be" say the word, we must go, no matter what the weather is like. "Why don't the army move?" is the cry, too, with some of the stay-at-home patriots. Were they out here, some of them, just for a night, such a one as this, may-be they wouldn't ask that question. But they are at home *and are likely to stay there*, and we are out here—and—a soldier can stand anything!

On Monday we moved our camp about one mile from the old one, and there has been no little activity among the men putting up quarters to make themselves as comfortable as possible. The ambulances are parked about a mile from the brigade on a high hill overlooking the town of Falmouth. Just now it is cold as Greenland. For two days we have all been engaged in constructing our rude huts, and they afford what we call comfortable quarters. We just put the finishing touches to ours to-day. It was rather cold weather to do plastering under a driving snow storm. If some of your masons were here they might criticise the job, but when it is taken into consideration that we had to heat the water to mix the mud and carry it quite a distance in a cracker-box, they might call it a good piece of work. Perhaps an idea of what our huts are like will not be uninteresting to some of your readers, particularly to those who have sons and friends in the army. We go into the pines and fell the trees, cut them the length we wish to make the hut, haul them out to the colony, as we call it, then pile up the logs to the height of about six feet, and stretch our little pieces of canvas over it for a roof. In our mess there are five of us; we have quite a fine place; at least *we* think so, and will sleep in it to-night for the first time. Our bed looks rather narrow for five, but we will lie all the closer, (spoon fashion). I think the bed we have now is the best it has been my good luck to lie on since first I went "a soldiering." We spread pine branches on the ground to the depth of—say, ten inches—then spread our gum blankets on it, with feed-bags, as a sheet. From present indications, I think I will sleep to-night as well as I would at home. We have become used to it and lie as well on a hard bed and sleep as soundly as we ever did at home. We have had some amusing scenes whilst encamped in this locality. Some of our friends from home have been to see us, and when we would turn in at night, we would soon be in the land of dreams, and enjoying a good night's rest, whilst they, poor fellows, would roll and toss all night long, complaining of the cold, hard beds, &c. But we must acknowledge one inconvenience. When one turns in bed *all must turn with him*. This isn't just so comfortable, but men can get used to anything, at least it is so said. At all events we have become used to the turns. But it grows late; the boys are all in bed snoring lustily, and I think I will close for to-night and finish in the morning. Taps were sounded three hours ago, when all lights and fires must be extinguished, but I did not feel like turning in at 9 o'clock to-night. Nothing can be heard now but the sentinel treading his lonely beat, (which the cold north wind makes him do rather briskly) and the neighing of the poor, half starved and half frozen mules and horses; and the writer's eyes are getting heavy, so he will retire.

This morning we were aroused at "feed-call," and found our roof pretty nigh broken in under the weight of snow that had fallen during the night, but we must respond to the "bugle's call," and go and feed. It is rather uncomfortable to wade through the snow to the "picket rope," but it must be done, and, indeed, we are glad to have it to give them. For a "feed" for two horses we do not get as much as one horse ought to have, when standing out in all kinds of weather. I have not, as yet, seen any difference here in the weather from what it is in our own state, though some of the boys thought we would. This morning is as cold and snowy as any you have among the mountains. We find our hut is not as close as we thought it to be; the snow blows into it in quite a number of places. But we will attend to that in good time.

In my former communication I believe I said nothing of what our ambulance corps is like, or the principle on which it is conducted. In our division there are two brigades, Alabaugh's and Tyler's; four regiments in each brigade, and five teams to each regiment, making forty teams in the division. We have a captain and three lieutenants. Captain Fowler, of the 12th New York regiment, is our captain, he came in, a short time ago, in place of Captain Gilbert, of the 91st Pennsylvania, who resigned. In him we lost a good friend and a splendid officer. Our Division Lieut. is R. E. Stewart, of Allegheny county, I think he is a young Presbyterian minister, he is a splendid officer, a perfect gentleman, and no better man could have been put into the position he occupies. The duties of his office are arduous, but he spares no pains in their performance. The Lieut. of Alabaugh's Brigade, is Rev. Slichter, a Methodist minister from Franklin county. In this brigade, among the drivers, I met my friend, Dorsey King, who hails from your county. Dorsey is a capital fellow, and has the brag team in the corps. In our brigade our Lieutenant is Lieut. Reed, of company K, 126th, a Franklin county boy.—Our regiment is made up of eight companies from the "Green Spot" (Franklin county) and two from Juniata county. In the late battles in the southwest, Franklin county lost some of her bravest sons, among them Col. P. B. Housum, of the 77th, who fell whilst gallantly making one of the charges for which the regiment is noted. His remains were brought home and interred in "Cedar Grove Cemetery" with military honors. Many families within the last six months have had all the horrors of this unholy war brought to their doors. But it is getting cold. I must creep forwards towards the fire-place and warm up. The boys have called me to dinner, which will consist of bean soup without hard tack, as they have run out. We do not draw rations until to-morrow. So we must go it on bacon and beans, without the bread. Perhaps when we have a pleasanter day, I will try and scrape up another article, should this one again meet with favor.

Yours, &c., SUTOR.

YEARNINGS FOR PEACE.

It is the fashion now with Abolition journals in the pay of the Administration, to denounce every one who adventures to exdress a wish for peace as a traitor. These "shoddy" patriots dread the thought of an end of the war, for then their occupation will be gone, and they will not be able to live any longer on Government plunder. If anxiety for peace be indeed treason, we may safely set down a large majority of the Northern people as traiters; because it is evident that the desire for a speedy peace is prevalent among all classes of the community, and it is becoming so strong that many are beginning to cry aloud for peace at any price. We mention this, simply as a fact, without wishing to be understood as favoring any peace movement that has not for its basis the restoration of the Union, upon the compromises and guarantees of the Constitution. But such a feeling exists, and those who "don't see it," are wilfully blind. It is not confined to men of any party, as the "shoddy" patriots would have the people to believe; but is even shared by many Republicans; such of them for instance, as are not possessed with the mad idea that the freedom of the negro must be achieved at the cost of national ruin. A late letter from Washington to one of the leading New York journals, says: "Prominent Republicans have been heard to announce themselves in favor of peace upon any terms, and to say that that half platform is the only one that can be successful in the next Presidential canvass." There is a good deal of truth in the last declaration. War must be successful to be popular; and however patriotic a people may be, they will become tired and dissatisfied with a war that has been waged for two years, at an enormous waste of blood and treasure, with no satisfactory results. And, what is worse, that abolitionized policy of the Administration, which it seems determined to pursue to the fatal end, leaves but little hope that the future conduct of the war will be any more efficacious. Nothing but decisive victories will arrest the growing yearnings for "peace at any price."—*Reading Gazette.*

Connecticut Resolutions.

The Democratic State Convention, which met in Hartford, Connecticut, last week, nominated for Governor, Thomas H. Seymour.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It is the privilege and duty of a free people, living under the guarantees of a written Constitution, which combines the provisions of an organic law with the great principles of federation and fraternity, to frankly and fearlessly assert their rights; to freely canvass the acts of their appointed servants, and to reaffirm the great truths which underlie the Government, and upon which, for three-quarters of a century, have securely rested the people; and whereas, the present administration of the General Government has, for nearly two years, been in armed collision with the people of more than one-third of the States composing the Confederacy, and in the prosecution of the existing war has assumed powers utterly at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States; it becomes us, the representatives of the conservative people of Connecticut, while reasserting our determination to adhere to the true principles upon which our Union is founded, and proclaiming our devotion to the Constitution, to firmly but temperately condemn the errors of our public officers; and whereas, the administration of Abraham Lincoln has violated the Constitution of the United States in many of its most important particulars; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That the United States are a Confederacy of States, co-equal in sovereignty and political power; independent in their separate organizations, and reserving to each all rights not granted by the Constitution to the central Government.

2d. That while, as citizens of Connecticut, we assert our devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and will hereafter, as we have heretofore, support with zeal and energy the authorities of the United States in the full constitutional exercises of their powers, we deliberately avow that the liberties of the people are menaced by Congressional and Federal usurpations, and can only be preserved by the energetic action of State authority; and we are determined to maintain and defend the honor of our State, and the rights of her people.

3d. That while we denounce the heresy of secession as undefended and unwarranted by the Constitution, we as confidently assert that, whatever may have been the opinion of our countrymen, the time has now arrived when all true lovers of the Constitution are ready to abandon the "monstrous fallacy" that the Union can be restored by the armed hand; and are anxious to inaugurate such action, honorable alike to the contending factions, as will stop ravages of war, avert universal bankruptcy and unite all the States upon terms of equality, as members of one confederacy.

4th. That the Democracy of Connecticut, sympathizing with their conservative brethren of the Middle and Western States, pledge themselves to unite with them in the adoption of all honorable measures, having in view the cessation of hostilities between the North and South; the reconstruction of the Union on such terms; the reproduction of those fraternal feelings which form the true foundation of the federation, and the erection upon a more enduring basis of the temple of the Constitution.

5th. That the militia of Connecticut are the natural guardians of the liberties of her people, subject to the control of her chief executive officer, acting under and by authority of the laws of the State: and any and all acts of the Congress of the United States violative of the sovereignty of the State in relation thereto, should receive the execration of a people justly jealous of their liberties, who know their rights, and

"knowing, dare maintain."

6th. That the Militia bill recently introduced into the Senate of the United States, by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, is subversive of the sovereignty and rights of the States, and designed to make them mere dependencies upon the central Government; unconstitutional in its provisions and dangerous to the liberties of the people. The authorities of each of the States should sternly resist the operation of a scheme so fatal to the just relations which should always exist between the Federarl and State Governments.

7th. That the "Banking system" recently passed by the Senate of the United States, based as it is upon an unconstitutional and irredeemable issue of paper currency, cannot fail, if forced upon the people of the United States, to prove destructive to the existing monied institutions of the several States, and is covertly designed to establish a vast central "money power," alike unknown to the Constitution of the United States, and dangerous to the principles upon which our Government is founded.

8th. That the President of the United States, by his Emancipation Proclamation, has struck a serious blow at the rights of the States; erected an almost impassable barrier between the North and the South, in attacking the people of fifteen States through a domestic institution which is blended with their social fabric, and over which the individual States possess exclusive control and power; and regardless of the great lessons of the past, the National Executive, in pandering to the insane fanaticism of the Abolition faction has ventured upon a system of public policy, which if successfully inaugurated, would disgrace our country in the eyes of the civilized world, and carry lust, rapine and murder into every household of the slaveholding States.

Resolved, That the act of the Federal Administration, in suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*, the arrest of citizens not subject to military law, without warrant or authority—transporting them to distant States—imprisoning them without charge or accusation—denying them the right of trial by Jury, witnesses in their favor, and counsel for their defence—withholding from them all knowledge of their accusers, and the cause of the arrest—answering their petitions for redress with repeated injury and insult—prescribing, in many cases, as a condition of their release, test oaths arbitrary and illegal.

In the abridgment of freedom of speech and of the press—in suppressing newspapers by military force, and establishing a censorship wholly incompatible with the freedom of thought and the expression of opinion.

In the establishment of a system of espionage by a secret police to invade the sacred privacy of unsuspecting citizens;

In declaring martial law over States not in rebellion, and where the Courts are open and unobstructed for the punishment of crime;

In attempting to strike out of existence the entire value of property in slaves throughout the country;

In the attempted enforcement of compensated emancipation.

In the proposed taxation of the laboring white man to purchase the freedom of the negro, and place his labor in competition with the white man thus taxed;

In the dismemberment of the State of Virginia, erecting within her boundaries a new State without the consent of her Legislature—

Are each and all arbitrary and unconstitutional, subverting the Constitutions, State and Federal, invading the reserved rights of the people and the sovereignty of the States, and, if sanctioned, destructive of the Union, establishing, upon the common ruins of the liberties of the people and the sovereignty of the States, a consolidated military despotism:

And we hereby solemnly declare that the American citizen can, without the crime of infidelity to his country's Constitutions, and the allegiance which he bears to each sanction such usurpations. Believing that our silence will be criminal, and may be construed into consent, in deep reverence for our Constitution, which has been ruthlessly violated, we do hereby enter our most solemn protest against these usurpations of power.

Resolved, That in connection with our fellow citizens of other States, we will use our utmost influence to prevent the payment of a single dollar of the money of the people, unconstitutionally appropriated, for the unwarranted project of compensated emancipation.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the soldiers who enlisted to sustain the Constitution and the Union, in the great deprivations and hardships to which they have been subject in sickness and in health, and that we demand, in the name of justice and humanity, that the great frauds which have deprived them of proper food, raiment and care, shall be exposed, and their authors duly punished.

Resolved, That the enormous plunder of the public treasury by self-constituted patriots, which has been rife throughout the country, demands the closest scrutiny, and the severest punishment should follow a just exposure; and that we insist upon their being promptly paid for services rendered.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT ON THE AMERICAN WAR.

The mails by the Canada, at Boston from Liverpool, reached this city last night. The full accounts by telegraph, published on Monday, gave pretty much everything of importance. The London Times of the 6th inst., commenting on the discussion in Parliament on the American war, says:

No more complete proof of the truth of the opinions we have so long advocated can be needed than the fact that both ministers and rivals agree in condemning the war which the Northern States of the late American Union are now waging against communities of the same race and endowed with the same rights as themselves. Lord Derby would not recognize the Southern Confederacy while the conflict is actually in progress, since he thinks, with our best lawyers, that a neutral power has no right to assume the nationality of the revolted section of any commonwealth until the government that has been thrown off has actually and in fact relinquished the struggle for the restoration of its authority. But on the result of the struggle Lord Derby does not hesitate to give his opinion, and it is that the restoration of the Union is impossible. Nor did Lord Russell, in defending his own policy, hesitate to express himself with equal decision.

Seldom have we heard the true principles of the question more clearly laid down than by the foreign secretary. Mediation, indeed, would not under present circumstances be desirable, and the mere recognition of the Southern Confederacy, without any subsequent action, would be both a breach of international usage and might be viewed as an impotent display of jealousy; but it is the duty of neutral nations, particularly of a nation which has suffered so much as our own, to let its deliberate judgment be known through the mouths of its ministers, and Lord Russell yesterday spoke seriously, deliberately, and after being instructed by the events of the two years' war. He said with truth that neither before secession nor since has there been any desire among Englishmen to see the ruin of the American republic.

But as war has come, as there can be only two terminations of the struggle, either the independence of the south, or the conquest of its territory by the Federals and the holding it by armed occupation, the sympathies of Englishmen must be in favor of its independence. "There might be," says Lord Russell, "one end of the war which would prove a calamity to the United States and the world, and particularly to the negro race in those countries, and that would be the subjugation of the South by the North." An army, whatever fascinations they may have for the fierce friends of universal peace, are not to be looked upon with hope by the mass of Englishmen.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : MARCH 6, 1863.

Abolition and Secession Reciprocity.

There are two parties, (and but two) in our unhappy country, whose leaders are determined that there shall be no peace except upon such terms as they themselves may choose to dictate. Although widely diverse in their professed objects, the policy of each tends with mathematical certainty to one inevitable political end. The one declares itself in favor of the restoration of the Union and avows its determination to prosecute the war until the people of the rebellious states shall be reduced into submission, even if that result should bring nothing to the Government but the bare soil of conquered territory. The other asserts, with equal self-confidence, that it will never cease to make war until the independence of the States in rebellion shall be acknowledged by the Federal Government. The Abolition party of the North, headed by Wendell Phillips, Horace Greely, Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson and having its caudal termination in Abraham Lincoln, is the one; the Secession party of the South, with Jeff. Davis, W. L. Yancey, L. T. Wigfall and J. P. Benjamin in the lead, is the other. Between these two apparently inimical, yet certainly co-operating organizations, the people are being crushed, as between the upper and nether millstone. The two taken together, form a gigantic machine which can only swallow up and grind to powder the material resources of the nation. Two monsters stand at the hopper and feed its insatiable jaws with blood and treasure; the one, a grinning ape, deems the ruin he is working sport for himself and destruction to his enemies; the other, a cunning lynx, sees clearly the desolation he is creating and regards it all as but tributary to the dream of his ambition. And so the mill grinds on, shaking with the movement of its ponderous machinery, the whole continent to its centre; but above the din of its horrid noises, the cry of its monster managers is heard, "more blood, more treasure!" Shall the people of the sections respond to this fiendish demand forever? Shall there be no effort to extricate the nation from this engine of destruction ere it grind us to dust? True representatives of the people have already made such an effort, but the reciprocity of purpose between the Abolition and Secession monsters prevented its success. The newspaper stipendiaries of the latter declare that they want no deliverance from the horrors of war except such as will insure the independence of Secessia. The hireling press of the former cries, "war to the end—servile insurrection and extermination!" The Secession papers copy the fanfaronade of the Northern journals, whilst the Abolition organs spread exultingly before their readers the defiant editorials of the journalists of Richmond. And thus the people of both sections are deceived as to the true and real desire of the masses North and South. Yet every body here knows that the Abolition war journals do not represent the feelings of a majority of the people of the North, and, we doubt not, the war papers of the South are just as far from presenting a true reflex of the wishes of the people of that section. The reciprocity between Abolition and Secession, in their mutual endeavor to prevent the restoration of peace, should therefore be exposed, in all its horrible hideousness, to the public gaze. Let it be heralded over the land that these twin daughters of political debauchery go hand in hand for the purpose of prolonging the war and to accomplish their own base purposes. Let the people turn a deaf ear to the rant and bluster of the paid organs of both Abolition and Secession, and let them take heart anew in the blessed cause of Peace, "put *their* shoulders to the wheel, pray to God for success and push on the column!"

STATES' UNION HOTEL.—Col. James W. Power has resumed the proprietorship of this fine hotel (formerly the "Red Lion") and it is now one of the best houses in Philadelphia.

The proprietor begs to inform the public that he has made many needful repairs, and added many improvements. The whole house has been renovated and every part put in perfect order. His personal attention shall be given to the management of the house, and no pains will be spared to make those who may favor him with their patronage, comfortable. The Table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, served up in the very best style. Feeling thankful for past favors, he hopes by renewed attention to his guests, to secure a continuance of their patronage.

The house is centrally located—several of the leading Passenger Railway Cars passing the door East, West, North and South.

☞We refer the mercantile community to the card of Taylor & Hemphill, wholesale dealers in Manufactured Tobacco and Foreign and Domestic Segars, 220 Market Street, Philadelphia. We speak from experience, when we say that their stock is of the very best to be found anywhere, and that Dr. Taylor is one of the best fellows alive. Give him a call.

"Union League Club."

The "loyal citizens" of Bedford borough, are called upon by hand-bills posted around town, to meet at the Court House, on next Saturday evening, for the purpose of forming a "Union League Club." As this is to be a partizan organization, wholly composed of Abolitionists, the anonymous person who made this call, brands the Democrats, (who of course cannot be expected to go near such a concern) as *disloyal!* What an outrage! It was well enough that the author of the call for this meeting did not append his name to it, for if he had, he might have been taught better manners than to insinuate that a majority of the voters of this borough are disloyal. Democrats! Stand aloof from the rotten carcass of Abolitionism which this League with the enemies of our country, would galvanize into life. Keep your garments clean from its smell!

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning last, as the express train from Philadelpha, on the P. R. R., was passing under full speed, near Perryville, a "slide" struck the train and threw all the cars, except the hindmost, off the track and precipitated the locomotive, baggage car, and the foremost of the passenger cars, over an embankment of some thirty feet in height. Mr. John Shearer, of Johnstown, and another person whose name we did not learn, were killed, and 17 others wounded. Several persons from our town were on the train, but happily escaped uninjured.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Godey for March, sprightly and Spring-like, is on our table. The illustrations are very fine and there are plenty of them. "Husks," by Marion Harland, is continued, and with a number of other excellent articles forms quite a *recherche* entertainment for the lovers of light literature. The subscription price of Godey is $3.00 per annum. We will furnish Godey and the "Gazette," one year, to any person for four dollars.

☞We call the attention of our mercantile friends to the card of Armar Young, Bro. & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street Philadelphia. Their establishment is the largest of the kind we have ever seen, extending from Market to Commerce Street, the width of a whole block. Country merchants should not fail to give this firm a call.

☞A very large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Fetter's Schoolhouse, in Bedford tp., on Friday evening last, 27th ult. On motion of John S. Ritchey, Esq., D. L. DEFIBAUGH was chosen President. The following were selected as Vice Presidents: Josiah Ritchey, Geo. Russell, Jno. S. Ritchey and Jno. Reighard; and Thos. Beegle, Jno. C. Ling, Fred. Beegle and Daniel Heltzel were appointed Secretaries. Addresses were delivered by J. Palmer, O. E. Shannon, W. M. Hall, and B. F. Meyers.

☞To our merchant friends who may desire to replenish their stock of Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Furs, &c., we recommend the house of Cooper, Parham and Work, No. 51 North Third St., Philadelphia. Our polite friend, Mr. Goldman, who is with this firm, will take pleasure in showing them through the establishment which is certainly not excelled by any in the city.

☞BLYMIRE'S HARDWARE STORE—has been greatly enlarged, but large as it is, it is well filled with the latest styles of stoves, cutlery and all other kinds of hardware recently purchased in the East. Mr. Blymire also continues to carry on the manufacture of tinware on an extensive scale. His establishment is well gotten up in all its departments.

☞We learn from the Somerset *Democrat*, that the conferees to select a delegate for this Senatorial district to the next Democratic State Convention, will meet at Hafer's Hotel, in this place, on next Wednesday, 11th inst.

☞The "United States Clothing Emporium," by Geo. W. Reed & &o., No 423 Market St., (up stairs,) Philadelphia, is the place to buy your clothing. Reed & Co. are wholesale dealers and are prepared to fill all orders in their line from country merchants.

☞The Abolitionists have seceded from the Legislature of Illinois and Indiana, for the purpose of preventing the Democrats from passing laws. Who are the secessionists now?

The Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Milwaukie News publishes in full the opinion of Judge Paine, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in the Kemp *habeas corpus* case, which was also the opinion of the court. The opinion is able, and the conclusions arrived at are briefly stated as follows:

First. The Government of the United States is invested with full power by the Federal Constitution to prosecute war, and there is no power out side the Constitution.

Second. Only the people, through their representatives in Congress, can suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Third. The President can execute the laws only by such means as the Constitution and the laws themselves have given him power to employ.

Fourth. A military commander may declare martial law in districts which are *the actual theatre of war*, where hostile armies are met for the purpose of destruction, or in insurrectionary districts where domestic violence and discord *have effectually displaced the civil authorities* BUT NOT ELSEWHERE.

Fifth. Courts martial are courts of inferior and limited jurisdiction, and have no jurisdiction to try any person except such as are *by law* amenable to such trial.

Sixth. The legislative is the political department of the government, and when the writ of *habeas corpus* is not suspended by Congress, the Executive has no political power to imprison the people.

Judge Paine moreover declares that he should consider the establishment of the doctrine that the President possesses illimitable power over the land by a declaration of martial law, "*as a calamity little if any less to deplored than the success of the rebellion.*

For the Gazette.

NASHINAL HIM. [In Worse.]

BY A WORSESTER BARD.

P. S. I rite this in worse—what they call blank—bekaws it cin be red like prose, ef it sute; and the indoowidul most konsernd ken rede it better,—Orthur.

Grate Abram! Grate Patrark of all these
Nighted States! Grate Pattron of the fellows,
Which travels in the sea of Speckerlashun!
Grate Patrarkal shepperd of grate flocks!
I see your sheep a gambling, wherevr
A grate manny are black sheep, imported
From Afrika into Meriken desent,
For the improvement of thare wool;
Thave ben pend up too long, and nede
A change of paster; for thave got tu fat,
And the wool dont gro, and tha etc tu
Mutch korn; but when thare turned out
Tu paster, thale hunt gras for thareselvs, and
The wool will gro over thare ise, and the
Ise of the white sheep, so nither can see;
And so yu ken ketch em both—tu sheer
Or tu make mutting uv.
Fayther Abram! yure the Fayther of History!
Yure makin history faster than a sowin mersheen,
With ten fare fingurs workin it; yure makin it rite;
Afore yure time, history wasnt tru, nor gud;
Yure makin history grate—yu air! and, mebbe,
History will make yu grate; welo see, if we live
Long enuf! Fayther Abram! make a procklermashun
Tu thateffec; yure procklermashuns have grate powr;
Yure mitier with the pen, than all the genrals
With the sord. With yure procklermashun
Yu mite abolish deth! And then wede have
A good time genraly. But what would we du
With the rebels, then? Yu must leve them out.
Fayther Abram! we air kummin with
Nine hundred thowsand men, to help yu
Make history; for, this is a *listerikel*
War, and it must be made, and made to end—
Ef we kud see it; And them that kant, yu must
Send tu prisen, where the vishun's surkumskribd.
Fayther Abram! Kummander in Cheef,
And nu Herodotus of History!
This is a *Nashinal* Him—but yure
A *himmer!* In fac, yure a Nashinal *him*,
Yureself! yure *the him*—the *grate him*—
That duz and kummands all things and buddies
In these Nighted States!
Grate Abram! its a kustum mong grate hims
To rekompens thare poets. Ime moderate
In all my asperashuns. I kummanded
A maleisha kumpny wuns, and I think,
Ide make a fustrate Majur Genral!
But lesser rank will du with bigger pay!

IN CAMP, NEAR ACCOTINK, VA., Feb. 23d, 1863.

FRIEND GAZETTE:

As I have nothing else to do just now, I have come to the conclusion to trouble you again with a brief notice of a few "passing events" which may not be altogether uninteresting to your numerous readers, and as—

"A little nonsense now and then,
Is relished by the best of men,"

a few jocose remarks may be pardonable.

The first thing that is worthy of note and which gave us the most extreme satisfaction, is, that the Paymaster made his appearance not long since and shelled out a number of "Greenbacks" to the boys. Being a long time without pay, the money came very good, but notwithstanding all this, "Uncle Sam" is still indebted to us for near four months pay. Nevertheless, he has shown that although slow, yet he is sure, and I presume the balance will come some time. The boys sent the greater part of their money home.

There was great excitement here for a while, caused by the "Negro Enlistment Bill," that some Abolitionist, and lover of his country, (over the left) introduced into Congress. The curses of the men about this introduction of negroes in the army, were not only loud, but deep, and numerous were the threats of the soldiers that they would shoot the "niggers" before they would shoot the rebels. But we have the satisfaction of seeing that the Military Committee rejected the bill and saying that the law already on the Statute Book, gave the President sufficient power in that direction. If we cannot sustain our Government without the aid of the black man, I am of the opinion that it is not worth sustaining. Some will say that they have a right to help fight for their freedom; that may be, but I am not particularly anxious to fight to get them free help or no help. The Conscription Bill up before Congress, now, will in all likelihood become a law. If it does, it will bring out some of the prating *patriot* Abolitionists, who are continually urging men to join the ranks, and fight for "*Our glorious Union*" but are very careful not to go themselves. So far this is as it should be, for if they want the "nigger" free, they ought to help fight for him, but that they will not unless forced to do so.

The weather to-day caps the climax. Of all rough weather that I have ever seen. It has been the worst day on us that we have experienced this winter. The driving hail literally cut our faces to pieces, whilst snow is nearly knee deep and the mud about the same depth. I am tired of the "Old Dominion," and any announcement of orders to leave it will be hailed with delight. Our lonely picket hours are enlivened by anecdote and incident and could the yarns there spun and the stories told to pass the hours away, be written, an interesting volume would be the result. But we are all anxious to return home to the "girls left behind us," who, we doubt not, are sighing for our return. But we think that the time of our stay here will be somewhat protracted. Still one consolation we can offer them, and that is, when we do return, we will make amends for lost time. We sincerely hope that they may not be compelled to live a life of "single blessedness," but that they may yet have a chance to get a "Bold Soldier Boy" for a "better half."

A board across my knee is my desk, and the soft side of a piece of pine plank is my seat, a picket fire in the woods is my light and as the position is rather uncomfortable, I will close. More anon. Yours Truly,

CARNIFAX.

POLITICAL ARREST AT YORK, PA.

On Friday last week, Alexander Harris, Esq. a member of the Lancaster bar, was arrested at York, Pa., by the military authorities, and placed in charge of Captain McGowan, of the Patapsco Guards, until Saturday afternoon, when he was released on a writ of habeas corpus. The facts of the case are thus related by the York Gazette:

Mr. Harris, who is the author of a handbook of geography, had been in town several days taking subscriptions for his book. On the morning of his arrest he had some political discussion with some of the citizens of this borough. It is charged by his enemies that he denounced the present administration as corrupt, and in reply to the charge of being a secessionist, as abolitionists. Shortly after leaving the parties with whom he was talking, and while in the office of the clerk of the courts, in court-house, selling a book, Rev. Thomas Street, of this borough, entered the clerk's office and after some words about a letter of reccommendation given to Mr. Harris said that he would be arrested in ten minutes, and left the office. Mr. Street on leaving met the detachment of the provost guard, accompanied by David Hays, on their way to make the arrest, and returned, and was present when the arrest of Mr. Harris took place. The provost guard having him in charge, conveyed him to Mount Vernon Park, the quarters of Captain McGowan and delivered him a prisoner to the officer, who, Mr. Harris declares, treated him very kindly.

On Friday afternoon a writ of habeas corpus was issued by Mr. Harris' counsel and granted by Hon. Robert J. Fisher, president judge of this district, and made returnable at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. At the hour fixed for the return of the writ Captain McGowan sent a note to his Honor asking on account of business, time until one o'clock to make return to the writ. At that hour the court-house was crowded, when Captain McGowan produced the person of Mr. Harris, returning that the provost guard had placed Harris in his custody, and that he had an order from Provost Marshal Fisher of Baltimore, to send the prisoner to that city. After a hearing, it apearing that Harris is a citizen, and not a soldier, and that there was no warrant issued on oath for arrest, his Honor Judge Fisher ordered his discharge, and he was set at large.

The Gazette adds that Mr. Harris has entered suit for false imprisonment against the Rev. Thomas Street and David Hays. They were arrested and held to bail.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to the Hon. John Cessna for the assistance he so kindly rendered us in getting the necessary arrangements made at Harrisburg for the return of John Forney to this county. During several days we spent in that city we had occasion to notice the very able manner in which Mr. Cessna discharged the duties of Speaker of the House. He is the right man in the right place, being young, energetic, and possessed of a high order of administrative talent. He is a prominent candidate for Governor and would make a most acceptable executive officer.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth, our able and energetic member elected to Congress is also entitled to our thanks for very valuable assistance rendered at Harrisburg and Washington.—Red tape don't stand long when his energetic impudence, and persistent energy, come into contact with it. We predict, and we know the man well, that he will make one of the most efficient and popular representatives this district ever had.—*Fulton Democrat.*

—DIED—

STUCKEY.—In Snake Spring Valley, on the 23d ult., Libbie Elmira, infant daughter of Asa S. and Sarah B. Stucky, aged 4 weeks and 1 day.

Alas! how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered our hearts
Fair fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we're called to part!
But let us very humbly pay
Obedience to His will,
And with our inmost spirits say,
"The Lord is righteous still."

DUFFIELD.—On the the 25th ult., in Friend's Cove, Mr. John B. Duffield, aged 21 years and 26 days.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—A pair of steelyards. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by returning them to SIMON COOK.

Public Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE IN CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, 28TH MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, the property of David Dicken, dec'd, to wit:

Tract "C" as designated in the Inquisition on said estate, and containing 203 & 151 perches, neat measure, adjoining lands of Moses Dicken, Sam'l Elliott, Jacob Sliger, Elias Hardinger and others.

The improvements are Three Log Houses, Barn, Spring House and other out-buildings. About one-half the land is cleared—contains two streams of running water, Spring, Orchard, &c.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the land and the interest thereof to be paid the widow during her life—One other third to be paid at confirmation of sale and the other third payable in two equal annual payments without interest.

JONATHAN C. DICKEN,
March 6,—4ts. Ex'or.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to ascertain amount of liens against John C. Statler, in the estate of John S. Statler dec'd, will meet the parties in interest at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1863, when and where all may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
March 6, 1863. Auditor.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Drg Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics, Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

C. C. LOWER. H. W. RANK.

LOWER & RANK,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGIR

WAREHOUSE

No. 146 North Third Street,

BETWEEN CHERRY AND RACE, WEST SIDE,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published.

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.,

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

JONES, WARNER & CO.

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN, } Philadelphia.

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

E. A. HENDRY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, Together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods,

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Vine Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
1021 Market st. Phil'a.

March 6th, 1863—3mo.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH.

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

YOUNG'S CELEBRATED

Y. P. M. COFFEE.

I beg leave to introduce to your notice the above substitute for Coffee, YOUNG'S PURE MALT, the greatest and most economizing substitute for Coffee in the world. It is made from pure selected grain, and malted in the Malt House under our own supervision. Previous to malting, the grain passes thro' a Patent Revolving Screen, separating it from all impurities. In offering it to the public, I do do with a firm conviction that it is the

Most Healthy Substitute in the Market.

This Coffee requires less sweetening on account of the saccharine formed in it by the process of malting.

Over two hundred per cent. is saved by using the Y. P. M. Coffee. For sale by the pound, hundred or ton, at one-fourth the price of Rio, Java or Laguayra Coffee.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT! Grocers, Boardinghouse keepers, Hotels, Restaurants and Families will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. One trial will prove the truth of the above assertion.

ALEXANDER YOUNG,
Malt House, 408 & 410 South Street.
Store No. 700 Passayunk Road, Phil'a

A liberal deduction made to wholesale purchasers. Price 10 cents per pound.

Mar. 6th—4ts.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

Public Sale.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, will offer for sale on the premises, four miles North of the Borough of Bloody Run, on SATURDAY, 28th day of March inst., all the following described property of Henry Ritchey, late of West Providence tp., dec'd, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND

adjoining Joseph W. Tate, Thomas Ritchey, Henry V. Clause and others, containing 130 acres, more or less, fifty acres cleared and under fence, with about 75 fruit trees thereon. The improvements are a Double log Dwelling house, Double log Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected.

TERMS—One third cash, at confirmation of sale, one third to remain in hands of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest payable to her annually, the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day. ☞For further particulars, inquire of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Bedford, or the undersigned, at Hamilton, at the Junction of the Bedford Railroad, and Plankroad near the premises. THOMAS M. RITCHEY,

Mar. 6. Ex'r of Henry Ritchey dec'd.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

the following described real estate:

A tract of land containing about

120 Acres

of limestone land, with the following improvements:

A GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, LOG-FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, MILL HOUSE AND TWO TENANT HOUSES,

frame barn, log stable and other outbuildings thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon. The land is nearly all cleared and under fence, situate on Will's Creek, and adjoining lands of James Mattingly, Benjamin Valentine, John Cook and others.

ALSO.

A mountain tract of timber land containing about 400 acres, adjoining lands of John Cook, Kerns' heirs and others.

TERMS—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

Possession given on the 1st April 1863.

JAMES MATTINGLY,
Executor of Charles Hayman, dec'd.

Feb. 27, 1863,—ts.

WHOOPING COUGH OR CROUP, however severe, may be alleviated and cured by the use of *Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam.*

This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately *Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Huskiness* and Tickling in the Throat. It loosens the Phlegm, and will be found to be very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient—warming, searching and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 13 and 25 cts. per bottle.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—Also, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863.—1 y.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 21st OF MARCH, NEXT,

the following Real Estate, late the property of Daniel McDonald, dec'd., to wit: One tract of land situate in Union township, adjoining lands of John Claycomb, John McDonald's heirs, George Vickroy, Frederick Stambaugh and others, being that on which Henry McDonald resides, containing 162 acres and 110 perches, about 75 acres cleared, of which about 12 acres are good meadow, with a Two Story Log Dwelling House, Double Log Barn and out-buildings, and a young Apple Orchard thereon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually, one-third of remainder on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter.

HENRY McDONALD,
MICHAEL WERTZ,
Administrators of Daniel McDonald, dec'd.

Feb. 27, 1863.—ts

Public Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, 20TH OF MARCH,

1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Mary Burns, dec'd., to wit:

The undivided half part or moiety of that certain tract of land, situate in Napier (now Juniata) township, adjoining lands late of Eckhart Horn, lands of Jacob Kinsey, James Burns Jr., and others, containing

Acres and 92 Perches,

net measure, seventy acres of which are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, about ten acres being first rate meadow—and having thereon a good apple orchard and other fruit trees. The improvements are a two story

ROUGH CAST HOUSE,

A Good Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.

TERMS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal yearly payments thereafter, to be secured by mortgages or Judgement bonds.

ALEX. KING,
Feb. 27, 1863.—ts. Trustee.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Take notice that I have purchased the following property belonging to Jacob Fisher, and sold at Constable Sale on Wednesday, the 11th day of February, 1863, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure:

One cow, one sett Blacksmith tools, one Cooking stove, three Beds and Bedding, Corner Cupboard, one Table, Meal Chest, Chop Chest, one Shoat.

R. E. McMULLEN.

Feb. 27, 1863.—3ts*

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to Report a distribution of the funds in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of James Smith, late of Southampton township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March, A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock of said day when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN. P. REED,
Feb. 27,—3ts Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Bedford county, to examine and settle the exceptions, against the account of Henry Taylor, Executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas McCreary, dec'd, and report a distribution of the funds &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 13th day of March, A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 27, 1863.—3ts. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
Feb. 27,—6ts. Adm'r. cum. test. ann.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

A tract of land in Harman's Bottom, containing 70 acres—about 45 acres cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log house, stable, &c. A never failing stream of water runs through the land and two good springs are upon the land. Schoolhouse, mills and churches in the neighborhood close by.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and balance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 26, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AN D

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

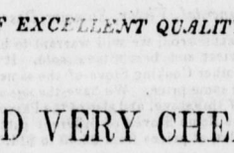
Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.



C. N. HICKOK,
DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than Silver. Call and see it.

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863,

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1862.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq.,

TREASURER OF BEDFORD COUNTY,

in account with said county, from the 6th day of January, 1862, until the 5th day of January, 1863.

TREASURER,		DR.
To amount received of late Treasurer Shafer		$230 02
Jacob A. Nicodemus M. Woodberry	1858	4 84
Joseph Evans Broad Top	"	57 50
Jacob B. Anderson Cumb'd Valley	"	29 20
William Young Hopewell	"	40 79
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	10 00
John Fickes Union	"	65 35
Samuel Boor Cumberland Valley	1860	45 58
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	22 39
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	94 79
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	96 69
Philip Felton Monroe	"	42 58
Joseph Black Napier	"	4 88
William Lysinger East Providence	"	51 58
Daniel Ritchey West Providence	"	28 00
John Otto Schellsburg	"	10 67
Jacob Berkhimer St. Clair	"	94 88
Philip Klingerman Southampton	"	71 99
Rudolph Hoover, Middle Woodberry	"	143 72
Jacob S. Brumbaugh S. Woodberry	"	175 90
R. S. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	91 79
Samuel Defibaugh Bedford t'p.	"	600 24
John Rinard Broad Top	"	331 77
Henry Shafer Colerain	"	266 62
Henry Wertz Cumberland Valley	"	184 00
Hezekiah May Harrison	"	279 07
James Fink Hopewell	"	121 05
Frederick Hildebrandt Juniata	"	175 57
Jacob Stoler Liberty	"	105 20
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	189 34
John Pennell Monroe	"	244 00
Peter H. Studebaker Napier	"	495 97
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	185 62
John Manspeaker Providence West	"	168 90
A. E. Schell Schellsburg Borough	"	49 01
John Aldstadt St. Clair	"	423 15
Michael Lutz Snake Spring	"	151 78
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	145 00
Francis Beard Union	"	268 74
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	653 95
Samuel Working Woodberry South	"	451 91
Thomas M. Linch Bedford Borough	1862	208 64
William Phillips Bedford township	"	597 08
Thomas Price Broad Top	"	285 00
John A. Gump Bloody Run Borough	"	161 00
Philip Hardman Cumb'd. Val. t'p.	"	300 00
Martin L. Hetric Colerain	"	243 00
Jonathan Hide Harrison	"	102 77
Samuel Steel Hopewell	"	200 00
Casper Stroup Juniata	"	155 40
William Cook Londonderry	"	264 00
Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	170 00
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	"	298 00
John Wayde Napier	"	205 00
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	200 00
John Reily Providence West	"	310 00
Samuel Corl Schellsburg borough	"	115 00
John Robinson Southampton t'p.	"	375 00
Nicholas Koontz Snake Spring	"	410 09
John Feaster St. Clair	"	510 00
Francis Beard Union	"	100 00
Joseph R. Durborrow Mid. Wood.	"	959 68
Samuel Working South Woodberry	"	640 90
On unseated lands		358 11
		$14,064 70

TREASURER,	CR.
By amount paid grand jurors	$384 75
" Petit jurors	892 27
Paid on order of Board of Relief	2,715 28
Paid Commissioner Feightner	106 00
" Pearson	98 50
" Shoemaker	95 50
B. W. Garretson building bridge over Dunning's creek	340 50
John J. and Jacob Boor building bridge over Will's creek	762 50
William Dibert repairs to bridge near Bloody Run	89 00
John Mower, Esq., Attorney for Commissioners, &c.,	65 00
John Palmer, Esq., " "	41 00
Mary Morris for scrubbing Prothonotary's, Commissioners, Treasurer's, and Sheriff's offices and privy	24 50
Levi Agnew cleaning and locking up Court House	36 50
Joseph Black money refunded	4 62
Henry Wertz money refunded	16 50
Daniel Ritchey "	85
Geo. W. Householder, administrator of Manspeaker money refunded	14 70
D. A. T. Black " "	19 98
Nathan Bortz " "	2 07
P. H. Studebaker "	36 51
John Major, Esq., holding inquest on body of J. C. Ramsby	11 94
S. J. Castner, Esq., holding inquest on body of man unknown	10 62
John Major, Esq., holding inquest on body of James Richardson	9 13
Commissioners and Clerk holding appeals	110 00
For keeping convicts in Western Penitentiary	28 45
Sheriff Cessna boarding prisoners keeping jail, &c.,	529 46
J. W. Lingenfelter costs on Commonwealth cases	21 65
H. Nicodemus costs on Commonwealth cases	39 34
Costs in Commonwealth vs J. Mench	59 56
Wm S. Fluke, late Sheriff, costs in Commonwealth cases	50 41
J. J. Cessna costs in Commonwealth cases	575 96
Costs Commonwealth vs T. McCreary	8 14
Cos's Commonwealth vs Geller	6 43
" " " Rebecca Amich	8 05
Holding spring elections for 1862	227 75
Holding General elections	274 10
Dockets for Prothonotary's Office	33 00
Oster & Carn candles, broom, &c.	2 76
George Blymire's bill oil, locks, &c.	6 03
Wm. Hartley's bill ink, pens, &c.	5 20
H. C. Reamer's bill paper, books, &c.	4 77
J. B. Farquhar's bill pen and pitcher	94
Wm. Shafer late Treasurer costs in selling 8 tracts of land	33 87
S. H. Tate Prothonotary	179 26
A. Barnhart's bill wood for Court House	35 00
Edward Huffman " " "	21 00
Adam Diehl " " "	35 00
Nathaniel Smith bill wood for Jail	12 00
H. Nicodemus clerk to Commissioners	183 00
Charles Merwine cutting wood at Court House	60 00
John Brice interest on borrowed money	300 00
John Sill " " "	120 00
H. Egolf arresting horse thief	23 44
H. Nicodemus making triennial assessment books	50 00
J. Mower repairs to Court House & Jail	24 00
H. Nicodemus transcribing triennial assessment	44 00
George Blymire repairing spouting and lamp at Court House	8 11
John A. Cessna plastering at Jail	1 25
Thomas M. Lynch " "	1 50
H. Nicodemus holding appeals, &c.	33 00
H. Nicodemus making and distributing duplicates and attending bridge sales	39 00
H. Nicodemus swearing election Boards and Commissioners	5 25
John Rimby repairing oven in Jail	1 52
Edward Norris making key, &c.	62
Cath. Barnhart damages for opening road	10 00
John Mower, Esq., ex'r. of John Holderbaum, damages for opening road	10 00
Road and bridge viewers	263 50
B. F. Meyers bill for printing	285 25
David Over " "	105 05
J. R. Durborrow "	86 00
Assessors notifying taxables and attending elections	256 02
Constables making returns, &c.	274 68
Return Judge to Chambersburg	15 30
Joshua Mower tip stave	27 00
Alonzo Robins "	28 50
Levi Agnew Court crier	56 00
John Ling attending juries	15 62
Wm. A. Powell "	3 00
Wm. Sparks "	3 00
John G. May "	8 00
J. L. Price "	5 00
J. L. Yeager "	3 00
Wm. Bonnell "	21 07
Charles McLaughlin Senatorial return judge	14 00
Fox and wild cat scalps to sundry persons	246 81
Uncurrent money taken of P. Clingerman by order of Commissioners	10 00
Levi Agnew attending Auditors settlement	3 00
Treasurers salary	300 00
For postage and stationery	5 00
County Auditors and clerk	70 00
County Auditors and clerk auditing relief fund for 1861 and 1862	30 00
Treasurer's commission on $2,718 28, the relief fund at 3 per cent	81 45
Miscellaneous	64 07
Charges $14,064 70	$11,227 21
Payment 11,227 21	
Balance due county $ 2,837 49	

Statement of moneys due and owing to Bedford County.

Abraham Snowden Cumbd Valley	1854	$39 79
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	78 23
John A. Osborn Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith St. Clair	"	28 00
Lemuel Evans Broad Top	1858	237 08
John Morgart Cumberland Valley	"	109 24
Solomon Steel Hopewell	"	174 26
Jacob Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	102 27
Joseph Evans Broad Top	1859	4 70
George Rhodes Liberty	"	36 53
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	7 86
Jacob S. Brumbaugh Woddb'y. South	"	26 61
Simon Stuckey Colerain	1860	77 28
Abraham Croyle Union	"	278 78
Jacob S. Brumbaugh Woodberry S.	"	208 24
†R. D. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	279 76
*Samuel Defibaugh Bedford tp.	"	115 10
Frederick Hildebrandt Juniata	"	209 66
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	112 45
John Pennell Monroe	"	46 64
John Aldstadt St. Clair	"	158 99
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	117 31
Francis Beard Union	"	6 89
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	142 92
*Thomas M. Linch Bedford bor.	1862	789 98
Wm. Phillips Bedford township	"	930 76
John A. Gump Bloody Run bor.	"	31 84
Thomas Price Broad Top	"	377 39
Philip Hardman Cumb'd. Valley	"	608 57
†Martin L. Hetrick Colerain	"	701 89
Jonathan Hyde Harrison	"	255 20
Samuel Steel Hopewell	"	211 96
†Casper Stroup Juniata	"	480 98
Wm. Cook Londonderry	"	286 94
†Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	157 65
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	"	324 93
John Wayde Napier	"	792 66
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	264 83
John Reily Providence West	"	69 18
Samuel Corl Schellsburg borough	"	57 34
John Robison Southampton	"	165 69
†Nicholas Koontz Snake Spring	"	210 86
John Feaster St. Clair	"	558 04
Francis Beard Union	"	672 63
Joseph R. Durborrow Woodb'y. M.	"	665 57
Samuel Working Woodb'y. S.	"	785 58
		$12,061 16

*Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full.
†Those marked thus (†) have since paid in part.

Statement of Moneys owed by Bedford county.

To John Sill - - -	$2,000 00
To John Brice - - -	5,000 00
Total	$7,000 00

There is now in the Treasury $3,000 00, subject to the order of the Commissioners.

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of the said county do certify that in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year 1862, as contained in the foregoing statement, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of moneys due to, and owed to Bedford county, and have found them correct.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Clerk.*

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 5th, 1863.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with the Commonwealth of Penn'a.:

Treasurer,	Dr.
To aggregate amount of taxes outstanding at last settlement	$10,131 87
Aggregate amount of said taxes assessed for 1862	7,926 25
Aggregate amount received on unseated lands	320 98
	$18,379 10

CONTRA	CR.
By amount due and paid late Treasurer Shafer	$ 00 59
Paid State Treasurer per receipts	7,382 16
Exonerations allowed collectors per certificates of Commissioners	213 52
Commissions allowed collectors	416 74
Treasurer's commission on $7,393 64	73 93
B. F. Meyers publishing list of retailers	9 40
J. R. Durborrow " " "	9 40
Outstanding for 1862 and previous years	10,273 36
	$18,379 10

Retailers License.	Dr.
To aggregate amount for 1862	$552 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	$27 60
Amount paid State Treasurer	524 40
	$552 00

Tavern License.	Dr.
To amount for 1862	$770 00
Contra	Cr.
By Trrasurers commission	$ 38 50
Amount paid State Treasurer	731 50
	$770 00

Confectionaries License	Dr.
To amount for 1862	$ 20 00
By Treasurers commission	1 00
Amount paid State Treasurer	19 00
	$ 20 00

Retailers of Liquors by the quart	Dr.
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 50 00
Contra	Cr.
By amount of Treasurers commission	$ 2 50
Paid State Treasurer	47 50
	$ 50 00

Eating Houses	Dr.
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 67 00
Contra	Cr.
By exoneration on Broad's license	5 00
By Treasurers commission	3 35
Amount paid State Treasurer	58 65
	$ 67 00

Distillers	Dr.
To amount of license for 1862	$ 60 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	3 00
Amount paid State Treasurer	57 00
	$ 60 00

Ten Pin Alleys	Dr.
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 22 50
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	1 12
Amount paid State Treasurer	21 38
	$ 22 50

Billiard Room	Dr.
To amount of license for 1862	$ 15 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	37
Exonerations of Hafer	7 50
Amount paid State Treasurer	7 13
	$ 15 00

Bankers License	Dr.
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 10 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	50
Amount paid State Treasurer	9 50
	$ 10 00

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, we met at the Court house in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing Statements.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Clerk.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry rits of Vend. Exponas, and Lavari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate to wit:

All that certain out lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the manor of Bedford, in Bedford township, Bedford county, containing 30 acres 120 perches, neat measure, cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of the devisees of S. M. Barclay, Esq., deceased, on the East, and lands of Sarah and C. Sellers, on the West

Also—one other tract of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., Pa., containing 75 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story plank house, bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Philip Sleek, Lewis Risling and others, and taken in execution as the property of Abel W. Smith.

Also—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., containing 21 acres and 148 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of John O. Hoover, Thomas McCoy and others, nearly all cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected two log houses, a small double log barn, a blacksmith shop and wagonmaker shop, with an apple orchard, and a never failing spring of good water; also, all of said defendent's interest in and to one acre of ground, adjoining the above, all cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a log frame house, and a stable with a well of water, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Fisher.

Also—One tract of land containing 90 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of James McDaniel, John Kennard, Lewis Koontz and others, situate part in Monroe tp., and part in West Providence tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Job O'Neal.

Also—Three lots of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 30 feet each on Mifflin Street, and extending back about 150 feet to Oak Street, with a two story plank tavern house with back buildings attached, and plank stable thereon erected, situated in Broad Top tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Henry K. Strong dec'd.

Also—all defendant, Samuel Carney's right, title, and interest in and to one tract of land on Will's mountain, containtig 100 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Charles Stucky, Lucinda Smith, and others, situate in Bedford tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Carney.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff,*
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 20th, 1863.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at the late residence of John S Statler, in Napier township, on Tuesday, 17th day of March, next, the following property, viz:—2 fine grey horses, 1 two horse wagon with bed and cover, 1 two horse low broad wheeled and bed, 1 large broad wheeled Wagon and English bed, 1 Carriage, 1 Buggy, 2 Harrows, 4 Plows, 4 setts of good Harness, 50 tons of good Timothy Hay, 550 Bushels of corn ears, 150 Bushels of Wheat, 200 Bushels of Good Oats, 50 Bushels of Buckwheat, a lot of Mixed Grain and a lot of Good Potatoes. 2 Secretaries, 2 Bureaus, several Tables, some 4 dozen chairs, 2 Settees, several bedsteads, a number of Feather Beds, &c., 1 Cook Stove and fixtures, and a lot of excellent carpet, with many articles not necessary to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day and continue from day to day until all is sold. Also, at the same time will be offered for sale, a Tract of Wood land, containing about 14 acres, situate one mile west of Schellsburg, on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of John and Charles Colvin and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL G. STATLER,
Administrator of J. S. Statler, dec'd.
Feb. 20, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Solomon Rice will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the second day of March next, where all interested may attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.
Feb. 20, 1863. *Auditor.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

An Election will be held at the public house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on the first Monday of March, next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3, P. M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company.

T. B. KENNEDY, *Pres't.*

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH NEXT,

the following described Real Estate: A tract of land containing

201 Acres & 103 Perches,

neat measure, situate in Snake Spring township, with **Log House, Log Barn,** and other out buildings thereon erected, late the property of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest.

JOHN CESSNA,
Administrator of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd.
Feb. 17, 1863.

Public Sale
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale upon the premises on Saturday the 14th March, next, the following described real estate, viz:

A tract of land, containing 63 acres, with a story and a half log house and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon of choice fruit—about 50 acres are cleared and under good fence. About three acres of this land is good meadow. A never failing spring of good water near the house.

Also—One tract containing about 170 acres, with a two story frame house with basement, a good bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a young apple orchard and good sugar camp thereon—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence—about 4 acres meadow. There is a good stream of water running through this property close to the house.

Also—one other tract containing about one hundred acres, twenty-five of which are cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered.

Possession to be given 1st of April, 1863.

TERMS:—One third in hand, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale.

JOSEPH DULL,
Trustee of Isaac Gaughenour, dec'd.

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County there will be sold, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH NEXT,

at public vendue, a certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining land of William James, Asa Howsare, Richard Barthelow and others containing

254 Acres,

with a log dwelling house one and a half stories high, about 35 acres cleared, and a Saw Mill thereon that will cut one hundred feet of lumber in an hour.

TERMS OF SALE—One third to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

DAVID HOWSARE,
Feb 14, 1863. Guardian &c.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be sold at public auction on the premises, on

THURSDAY 19TH MARCH NEXT,

the following valuable Real Estate, late the property of John S. Statler, dec'd, to wit: two lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Stoystown, on the corner of Pitt and Johnstown Streets, having thereon erected a large double House, a good Store room, Ware room, Tailor shop and Tinner shop, with convenient out buildings.

ALSO—About 18 acres of good meadow land, adjoining said Borough, land of Hites Heirs and others.

Terms will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

S. G. STATLER,
Feb 20, 1863. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on

TUESDAY 3D OF MARCH NEXT,

his farm in Napier township, Bedford County, about 4 miles North of Schellsburg, containing 170 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence. There is about 40 acres of sand bottom, about 60 acres of meadow land, and nearly all the remainder of limestone quality. The improvements are a large frame house and barn, and other out-buildings; also, apple and peach orchards, with cherries, pears and other fruit. This farm lies on the West side of the Chestnut ridge, is well watered and timbered, and is one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

Terms made to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock of said day, and attendance given by

GEORGE BLACKBURN.
Feb. 20, 1863.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of James Frazer, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March, between the hours of one and four o'clock, to elect five managers for said Company.

Feb. 20, 1863. A. E SCHELL.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON.
January 2, 1863.—tf. Bedford, Pa.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	6 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.
January 16, 1863.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Napier township, Bedford county, some time in November last, a red steer, with white back, no earmarks, supposed to have been one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN WHETSTONE.
Feb. 13, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

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CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863.—tf. Bedford, Pa.

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JOHN WHETSTONE.
Feb. 13, 1863.

Something New!

If you want to buy bargains call and see my new stock of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, COLLARS, HORSE BLANKETS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN MY BUSINESS.

Being thankful for the liberal patronage already extended to me, I feel assured that persons buying will not forget their own interest, but call on me at my old stand on the corner opposite the Washington Hotel, and next door to the post office,

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. Every man that has a horse needs a bridle, so come and get one for only one dollar.

J. B. MAGILL.
November 14, 1862.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Peter Schell, late of Schellsburg, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to

JOAN S. SCELL, Schellsburg,
W. P. SCHELL, Bedford,
Jan. 23, 1863.—6ts. Executors.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST, and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.
January, 23, 1863.—1y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Walter, late of Bedford tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WALTER,
WM. W. PHILLIPS,
Feb. 13, 1863—6ts. Ex'ors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sophia Palmer, late of Harrison tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEONARD BITTNER.
Feb. 20, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Stineman, late of Union tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADM H. HULL,
Feb. 20, 1863.—6ts. Executor.

PROSPECTUS

OF

"THE AGE."

A National Democratic Newspaper,

To be published Daily and Weekly in the City of Philadelphia,

BY A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. F. J. GRUND. WM. H. WELSH.

"THE AGE" will advocate the principles and policy of the Democratic party, and will, therefore, necessarily favor the restoration of the Union as it was, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that of this Commonwealth.

It will freely and fairly discuss all legitimate subjects of newspaper comment, including, of course, and pre-eminently at this time, all questions connected with the existing unhappy condition of our country.

It will fearlessly criticise the public acts of public servants, and defend the legal and constitutional rights of individual citizens and of sovereign states against assaults from any quarter.

It will seek to awaken the minds of the people to a proper sense of the actual condition of the Republic—to present to them, truthfully, the fearful perils in which we stand as a nation—to exhibit the magnitude of the task that is before them, if they would check our downward progress—and to inspire them with patriotic determination to apply THE REMEDY for our national ills.

In brief, it will, in all things, aim to be the faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and to render itself worthy to be an organ of the Democratic party, under whose auspices our country prospered so long and so well. The restoration of that party—the party of the Constitution and the Union—to power, in the legislative and executive governmental branches of the States and of the Union, we believe to be necessary to avert anarchy, and the utter ruin of the Republic. To contribute to that restoration will be our highest aim.

The News, Literary, Commercial, and other departments, will receive due attention, and will be so conducted as to make "THE AGE" worthy of the support of the general reader.

☞The many difficulties now surrounding an enterprise of the magnitude of that in which the undersigned are engaged, require them to appeal to the public for a generouss support, and to ask for "THE AGE" a liberal patronage and extended circulation.

The present state of the preparatory arrangements warrants the expectation, that the first number of the Daily will appear before the close of the present month, (February, 1863.) The Weekly will be issued soon thereafter.

TERMS.

DAILY:		WEEKLY:	
Per annum,	$6.00	Per annum,	$2.00
Six months,	3.00	Six months,	1.00
Three months,	1.50	Three months	50
Copies delivered at the counter, and to Agents & Carriers,	10 copies	1 address	17.50
	2 cts 20	" "	32.00
	30	" "	45.00

☞Payment required invariably in advance.

Address, A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.,
430 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
February 6, 1863—2 mo.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent., on the capital stock of said Company, payable as heretofore.

W. H. McDOWELL,
January 30, 1863. Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob K. Zimmers, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANTHONY ZIMMERS,
January 30, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
Administrator of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.
Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers living in East Providence township, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Ray's Cove, West Providence township, on the

20th day of March, inst.,

the following valuable real estate, to wit:

About 274 acres more or less

and about 150 acres cleared and under fence and in an excellent state of cultivation, nearly all sown down in clover, having thereon erected a good

DWELLING HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,

and other necessary out-buildings, with a large orchard of choice fruit, and a spring of excellent water.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually from the date of sale. One-third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
JOHN MANSPEAKER.
February 13, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Middle Woodberry tp, on the 17th day of March, 1863, the following valuable Real estate, to wit: a tract of land, containing 54 acres and the allowance, adjoining lands of Simon Brumbaugh and Joseph Brown. The improvements consist, in part, of a good one and a half story log dwelling house, log stable and spring house, there is also a never failing spring and an apple orchard on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

WEIMER REININGER,
Ex'r. of Jacob Reininger, dec'd.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

Lost, by the undersigned on the 28th of January last, in Liberty township, a pocket book containing one five dollar bill and a promissory note on Mr. Trout, of Blair county, for $30. Any person finding the same and returning it to the owner, will be liberally rewarded, and all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said promissory note.

NANCY MILLER.
Feb. 13th.—3ts.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.

Always Ready.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of Volunteers.

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldier's Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. Thee PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIERS IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

al disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequantly get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousand of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, I will hold myself in readiness to cry sales on the shortest notice.

Persons desiring my service would do well to consult me prior to appointing a day of sale.

JOHN A. GUMP.
Bloody Run, Jan. 30, 1863.*

Save Costs!!

The accounts and notes due the late firm of Oster & Carn, have been left with me for collection. Persons indebted will please make immediate payment, otherwise costs will be added without respect to persons.

H. NICODEMUS.
Bedford, December 19, 1862.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.
St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.
December 19, 1862.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,
Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be reccollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a crier o Sales, unless he procures a license. Addres

LEVI AGNEW,
Jan. 2, 1863—tf Bedford, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.
January 16, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

THOMAS W. HORTON.
Broadtop tp., Bedford co., Pa.
Feb. 13, 1863.

For Sale,

A Patent Two Row Corn Planter,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any person wishing to purchase will call on or address

G. G. GIBSON,
Hopewell, Bedford co., Pa.
Feb. 13, 1863.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
April 25th, 1862.

Barley Wanted!

We will pay the highest price in cash for one thousand bushels of Barley.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Nov. 21, 1862.

Ho! This Way!!

NEW GOODS,

FRESH FROM THE EASTERN CITIES.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Latest Style and Color. Silks; Merinos, Cashmeres, De Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Braids, Balmorals, Skeletons, Gaiters and Shoes of every description.

GENTS WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans and Shirts.

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Also, a laerg stock of

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES.

Remember our motto, "Quick sales and short profits."

☞Call and see our Cheap Goods.

P. A. REED.
November 14, 1862.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with her usual assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of the latest style of dress goods, such as

French and English Marinoes; French Marino Robes; Plain and Figured Repts; Cashmeres, Delaines and Prints.

ALSO,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

OF WOOLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hoods, Clouds, Sontags, Garibaldi's, and Opera CAPS.

Felt and Velvet BONNETS

OF THE LATEST STYLE, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED.

FLOWERS, RUCHES, RIBBONS, PLUMES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

A splendid assortment of Imported and American

FURS,

which are being sold at prices much lower than ever before offered in this market.

☞All who wish FURS should avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring for themselves an

Elegant Set of Furs,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO—Every variety of FANCY GOODS, together with Ladies' Morocco BOOTS and SHOES; SHAWLS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, HOSE, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c., &c.

All of which having been bought for *CASH*, will be sold at prices that will DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

☞Call and examine the goods and prices for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.
Bedford, December 5, 1862.

Come this Way

FOR BARGAINS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MANN'S CORNER, JULIANA STREET

Is just opening a large stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dress Coats, Over Coats, Pants & Vests

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Misses Shoes as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Teas, and a general assortment of Spices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, with an assortment of Choice Cigars.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are trading for Grain and Country Produce.

November 14, 1862.

Hartley's Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENT AND STOVE STORE,

Has just been reinforced, and now contains the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bedford county. His GOODS were nearly all bought at the old cheap rates, are all paid for, and will be sold to suit the times for cash or produce.

☞Call at the old sign of the PADLOCK and see for yourselves.

Cook Stoves & Heating Stoves,

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT HARTLEY'S.

If you want a GOOD, HONEST, Heavy Plated Stove, Warranted in full—if you want a Beautiful and Good Heating Stove, either for Coal or Wood, Go to Hartley's.

HARTLEY keeps all kinds of Cooking Utensils, *Boilers, Bake Pans, Griddles, Gridirons, Waffle Irons, Iron Pots, Brass and Porcelain Kettles, Stove Pipe, &c., &c, all at the lowest prices.*

Also—THE BEST STOVE BLACKING that ever came from Germany can be had at Hartley's.

October 24, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. D. R. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

BEDFORD HOTEL AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

Blymire & Son's

STOVE DEPOT,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

The largest and best assortment of PARLOR, COOKING and HEATING STOVES in Bedford county. We have all kinds and patterns. Among the Cooking Stoves may be founa the

Wellington, Prince Royal, Sir John Franklin, Continental, Victor, Summer Rose, &c.

The WELLINGTON, we will warrant to be the largest, heaviest and best Stove sold. It is larger than any other Cooking Stove of the same number, and at the same price. We have the *sole agency* for the sale of this stove, and also of the PRINCE ROYAL.

We have Room Stoves of different patterns and latest styles, at prices from $5.00 to $14.00.

HARDWARE.

We have a large and full assortment of *Hardware and House Furnishing Goods. Oils, Paints, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Shoemaker's Findings, Saddler's Findings, and every thing found in a First Class House Furnishing Store.*

Our Goods were bought at CASH prices and will be sold low.

No. 1 Coal Oil, warranted best quality.

We manufacture and will Wholesale and Retail, TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARES. Roofing and Job work done to order.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.
November 14, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.
March 21, 1862.—tf.

A Lecture

TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.,—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.
October 17, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet, and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED

On the Ninth of June

CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,

Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,

FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.

SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles.

SHAWLS, in great variety!

MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,

of every description!

READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

CHILDREN'S HATS AND PLATS,

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots

CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience,* who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 23, 1862.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler wil be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

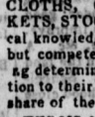
March 30th, 1860.

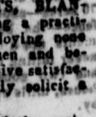
DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

on the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer





WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 16, 1862.